

PT beans and produced in large quantities using yeast and bacterial
 PT expression vectors
 PS Claim 4; FIG 2; 59pp; English.
 CC The inventors claim a 67 kD and 31 kD T. cacao protein, and
 fragments, and encoding DNAs. The 47 kD and 31 kD proteins are
 derived from the 67 kD precursor. T. cacao protein cDNA was
 detected in a cDNA library prepared from immature cocoa beans RNA
 using a probe based on the AA sequence of a CNBr peptide common to
 the 47 kD and 31 kD polypeptides. Homology searches revealed close
 homologies between the 67 kD polypeptide and the vicilins, which are
 seed storage proteins.

SQ Sequence 566 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 471; DB 1; Length 566;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.72e-38;
 Matches 60; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 81 LQRQYOCOCGRCQEQOGORQQQORKCWQYKEQERGENEHENYHNHKKRNRSBEEGQQR 140
 Qy 81 LQRQYOCOCGRCQEQOGORQQQORKCWQYKEQERGENEHENYHNHKKRNRSBEEGQQR 140

RESULT 3

ID W62832 standard; Protein; 590 AA.

AC W62832;
 DT 27-OCT-1998 (first entry)
 DE Gossypium hirsutum antimicrobial protein.
 KW antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.
 OS Gossypium hirsutum.
 PN W09827805-A1.
 PD 02-JUL-1998.
 PR 22-DEC-1997; AU0874.
 PT 20-DEC-1996; AU-004275.
 PA (RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.
 PI Bower NI, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;
 DR WPI; 98-37279/32.
 PT Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia -
 useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals -
 Claim 1; Page 49-51; 96pp; English.
 PS The sequence is that of an antimicrobial protein which can
 be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian
 CC animals.
 SQ Sequence 590 AA;

Query Match 38.4%; Score 181; DB 1; Length 590;
 Best Local Similarity 39.0%; Pred. No. 7.42e-09;
 Matches 23; Conservative 16; Mismatches 18; Indels 2; Gaps 2;

Db 121 QRQFPECQCQHQDQEPRPEKKQCYCRECREKQYQENPWRGEREEAEETEEGEGEQSH 179
 Qy 82 QRQYOCOCGRCQEQOGORQQQORKCWQYKEQ-E-RGBHEN-YHNNHKNRSBEEGQ 138

RESULT 4

ID W62829 standard; Protein; 666 AA.

AC W62829;
 DT 27-OCT-1998 (first entry)
 DE Macadamia integrifolia antimicrobial protein.
 KW antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.
 OS Macadamia integrifolia.
 PH Peptide
 FT Key
 FT Locality/Qualifiers
 FT /note= "signal peptide"
 FT Protein
 FT /note= "mature protein"
 PN W09827805-A1.
 PD 02-JUL-1998.
 PR 22-DEC-1997; AU0874.
 PA (RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.
 PI Bower NI, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;
 DR WPI; 98-37279/32.

RESULT 5

ID W62828 standard; Protein; 666 AA.

AC W62828;
 DT 27-OCT-1998 (first entry)
 DE Macadamia integrifolia antimicrobial protein.
 KW antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.
 OS Macadamia integrifolia.
 PD 02-JUL-1998.
 PR 22-DEC-1997; AU0874.
 PT 20-DEC-1996; AU-004275.
 PA (RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.
 PI Bower NI, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;
 DR WPI; 98-37279/32.
 PT Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia -
 useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals -
 Claim 1; Page 34-36; 96pp; English.
 PS The sequence is that of an antimicrobial protein which can
 be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian
 CC animals.
 SQ Sequence 666 AA;

Query Match 36.1%; Score 170; DB 1; Length 666;
 Best Local Similarity 40.7%; Pred. No. 8.66e-08;
 Matches 24; Conservative 14; Mismatches 16; Indels 3; Gaps 3;

Db 191 OREYEDCRRC-EQEE-BRQHQCQLRCREQQRQHGGGDMNPQRQSGRYEEGEQQ 247
 Qy 82 QRQYOCOCGRCQEQOGORQQQORKCWQYKEQERGENEHENYHNH-KNRSBEEGQ 139

RESULT 6

ID W62830 standard; Protein; 625 AA.

AC W62830;
 DT 27-OCT-1998 (first entry)
 DE Macadamia integrifolia antimicrobial protein.
 KW antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.
 OS Macadamia integrifolia.
 PH Peptide
 FT Key
 FT Locality/Qualifiers
 FT /note= "signal peptide"
 FT Protein
 FT /note= "mature protein"
 PN W09827805-A1.
 PD 02-JUL-1998.
 PR 22-DEC-1996; AU-004275.
 PA (RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.
 PI Bower NI, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;
 DR WPI; 98-37279/32.

DR	N-PSDB; W42316.
PT	Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia - useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals
PS	Claim 1; Page 43-45; 96pp; English.
CC	The sequence is that of an antimicrobial protein which can be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian animals.
CC	Sequence 625 AA;
SQ	Query Match 34.6%; Score 163; DB 1; Length 625; Best Local Similarity 35.6%; Pred. No. 4.10e-07; Mismatches 21; Indels 2; Gaps 1; Matches 21; Conservative 15; Mismatches 21; Indels 2; Gaps 1;
RESULT	7
ID	W62841; standard; Protein; 28 AA.
AC	W62841;
DT	27-OCT-1998 (first entry)
DE	Stenocarpus sinuatus antimicrobial protein.
KW	antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.
OS	Stenocarpus sinuatus.
PN	W09827805-A1.
PD	02-JUL-1998.
PF	22-DEC-1997; AU0874.
PR	20-DEC-1996; AU04275.
PA	(RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.
PI	Bower NR, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;
DR	WPI; 98-37279/32.
WP1	Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia - useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals
PT	Claim 1; Page 66; 96pp; English.
PS	The sequence is that of an antimicrobial protein which can be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian animals.
CC	Sequence 28 AA;
SQ	Query Match 24.8%; Score 117; DB 1; length 28; Best Local Similarity 60.9%; Pred. No. 8.49e-03; Mismatches 14; Conservative 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Matches 14; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	5 RQQQLCOMRCQEQKEKDPROQQC 27
Qy	83 RQYQCCGQGRQEQQGOREQQQC 105
RESULT	8
ID	W03474; standard; Protein; 395 AA.
AC	W03474;
DT	23-OCT-1996 (first entry)
DE	Mouse SRY-related protein.
KW	Mouse; SRY; primer; PCR; polymerase chain reaction; amplification; probe; HMG box; human; bovine; sex; animal; birth.
OS	Mus musculus.
PN	J08154682-A.
PD	18-JUN-1996.
PF	30-NOV-1994; 319525.
PR	30-NOV-1994; JP-319525.
PA	(KACH-) KACHIKU JUSEIRAN ISHOKU GIKUTSU KENKYUKU.
DR	WPI; 96-336575/34.
DR	N-REDB; T133007.
PT	Bovine and mouse SRY-related DNA - useful for detecting e.g. the sex of unborn animals.
PT	Claim 1; Page 10-14; 21pp; Japanese.
CC	This is the amino acid sequence of a mouse SRY-related protein. The gene was isolated from a mouse genomic library using a cDNA fragment amplified by primers T33009-10 a probe. The screen isolated 4 EcoRI fragments of 2.3, 2.8, 3.5 and 1.5 kb covering the gene. Sequence analysis revealed a 240 bp HMG box sequence between bases 7156-7393. Similarity with the human SRY HMG box sequence resulted in primers being generated to amplify
CC	the human SRY HMG box sequence for use as a probe to isolate the bovine SRY-related gene (T33008). The mouse and bovine genes are useful for determining the sex of an animal prior to birth.
CC	Sequence 395 AA;
SQ	Query Match 21.7%; Score 102; DB 1; Length 395; Best Local Similarity 25.0%; Pred. No. 1.89e-01; Mismatches 20; Indels 2; Gaps 2; Matches 15; Conservative 23; Mismatches 20;
Db	208 HHQEQOFHDHQOOQFHDHQOOQOOQHQOOQFHHDHQ-QKQQTHDHHHQOOQFHHDHQ 266
Qy	82 QRQYQCCGQGRQEQQGOREQQCQRKCWQYKEQERGEHENYHNKKNRSEEE-EGQR 140
RESULT	9
ID	W62837; standard; Protein; 637 AA.
AC	W62837;
DT	27-OCT-1998 (first entry)
DE	Hordeum vulgare antimicrobial protein.
KW	antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.
OS	Hordeum vulgare.
PN	W09827805-A1.
PD	02-JUL-1998.
PF	22-DEC-1997; AU0874.
PR	20-DEC-1996; AU-004275.
PA	(RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.
PI	Bower NR, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;
DR	WPI; 98-37279/32.
PT	Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia - useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals
PS	Claim 1; Page 60-62; 96pp; English.
CC	The sequence is that of an antimicrobial protein which can be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian animals.
CC	Sequence 637 AA;
SQ	Query Match 21.2%; Score 100; DB 1; Length 637; Best Local Similarity 24.1%; Pred. No. 2.84e-01; Mismatches 20; Indels 1; Gaps 1; Matches 13; Conservative 20; Mismatches 20;
Db	42 QOCYQCR-QEPRYSHARCVQCRDDQQQHGRHEQEQQGRGRGWHGEGEREE 94
Qy	86 QCQGRCRQEQQGOREQQCQRKCWQYKEQERGEHENYHNKKNRSEEE-EGQ 139
RESULT	10
ID	W74802; standard; Protein; 521 AA.
AC	W74802;
DT	25-JAN-1999 (first entry)
DE	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 73 clone HSQEL25;
KW	Human; secreted protein; testis; tumour; foetal brain tissue; fusion protein; cancer; central nervous system; seizure; diagnosis; neurodegenerative disease.
KW	Homo sapiens.
OS	Location/Qualifiers
FH	Key-Misc-difference 521
FT	label= unknown
PN	W0839448-A2.
PD	11-SEP-1998.
PF	06-MAR-1998; US04493.
PR	02-OCT-1997; US-061050.
PR	07-MAR-1997; US-038621.
PR	07-MAR-1997; US-040161.
PR	07-MAR-1997; US-040152.
PR	07-MAR-1997; US-040163.
PR	07-MAR-1997; US-040333.
PR	07-MAR-1997; US-040334.
PR	07-MAR-1997; US-040336.
PR	07-MAR-1997; US-040626.
PR	11-APR-1997; US-043311.
PR	11-APR-1997; US-043312.
PR	11-APR-1997; US-043313.
PR	11-APR-1997; US-043314.

PR 11-APR-1997; US-043568. PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056889.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043569. PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056892.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043576. PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056893.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043578. PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056903.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043579. PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056909.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043570. PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056910.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043571. PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056911.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043572. PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056912.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043574. PR 05-SEP-1997; US-057650.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043575. PR 05-SEP-1997; US-057659.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043576. PR 05-SEP-1997; US-057761.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043577. PR 12-SEP-1997; US-058785.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043578. PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043579. PI bednarek DP, Brewer LA, Carter KC, Duan R, Ebner R, Endress GA,
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043580. PI Feng P, Ferrie AM, Fischer CL, Florence KA, Greene JM, Hu JS,
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043581. PI Kyaw H, Lafleur DW, Li Y, Moore PA, Ni J, Olsen HS, Rosen CA,
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043582. PI Ruben SM, Shi Y, Soppet DR, Young PE, Yu GL, Zeng Z;
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043583. DR WPI; 98-505364/4-3.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043584. N-PSDB; V55983.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043585. PT New isolated human genes and the secreted polypeptide(s) they encode
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043586. PT - useful for diagnosis and treatment of e.g. cancers, neurological
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043587. PT disorders, immune diseases, inflammation or blood disorders
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043588. PS Claim 1; Page 53-584; 72/PP; English.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043589. CC This sequence represents a secreted human protein encoded by the nucleic
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043590. CC acid molecule designated Gene 73 from the human cDNA clone HSQEL25
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043591. CC (deposited as clone AMCC 79700 and ATCC 209046).
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043592. CC The gene can be used to generate fusion proteins by linking to the gene
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043593. CC to a human immunoglobulin Fc portion (e.g. V59502), for increasing the
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043594. CC stability of the fused protein as compared to the human protein only.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043595. CC The invention relates to 186 novel genes and their fragments (nucleic
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043596. CC acid sequences: v59511-v59812; amino acid sequences w4731-w7506) which
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043597. CC are useful for preventing, treating or ameliorating medical conditions
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043598. CC e.g. by protein or gene therapy. Also, pathological conditions can be
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043599. CC diagnosed by determining the amount of the new polypeptides in a sample
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043600. CC or by determining the presence of mutations in the new polynucleotides.
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043601. CC Specific uses are described for each of the 186 polynucleotides, based on
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043612. CC which tissues they are most highly expressed in (see v59511 for described
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043613. CC uses).
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043614. CC
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043615. CC
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043616. CC
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043617. SQ Sequence 521 AA:
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043618. Query Match 21.0%; Score 99; DB 1; Length 521;
 PR 11-APR-1997; US-043619. Best Local Similarity 23.3%; Pred. No. 3.47e-01;
 PR 06-JUN-1997; US-043620. Matches 14; Conservative 24; Mismatches 21; Indels 1; gaps 1;
 PR 13-JUN-1997; US-043621. Db 429 ERYRYREYAERGAYERASRKEERERRERREKETRHKSSRSNRRRIESEEGDSHRR 488
 PR 08-JUL-1997; US-051926. QY 82 QR-QYQQCQRCQEQQQGQRQQCQRCWQEIQKEQERGERHENHNHKNNSSEEGQR 140
 PR 16-JUL-1997; US-052874. RESULT 11
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056630. ID W95073 standard; Protein: 86 AA.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056631. AC W95073.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056632. DT 20-MAY-1999 (first entry)
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056633. DE GST-HD fusion protein GST-HD51DELP.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056634. KW Amyloid-like fibril; protein aggregate; inclusion body;
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056845. KW polyglutamine expansion; Huntington's disease; Alzheimer's disease; HD;
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056864. KW Parkinson's disease; spinal; bulbar muscular atrophy; type II diabetes;
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056872. KW systemic amyloidosis; spinocerebellar atrophy; kuru; familial insomnia;
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056874. KW bovine spongiform encephalopathy; kuru; scrapie; GST-HD; fusion protein.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056875. KW Synthetetic.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056876. OS Homo sapiens.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056877. FH Key
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056878. FT Misc_difference 1
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056879. FT /note= "this residue is connected to a GST protein
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056880. FT which is not indicated in the sequence."
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056881. PN W9906838-A2.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056882. PD 11-FEB-1999.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056884. PF 31-JUL-1998; E04810.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056885. PR 01-AUG-1997; EP-113330.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056886. PA (PLAC) MAX PLANCK GES FORDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056887. PI Bates G, Lehrach H, Scherzinger E, Wanker E;
 PR 22-AUG-1997; US-056888. DR WPI; 99-153955/13.

PT Detecting amyloid-like fibrils or protein aggregates insoluble in diagnosis, particularly of diseases associated with polyglutamine expansion; Fig 8; 56pp: English.
 PS The invention relates to the detection of amyloid-like fibrils or protein aggregates, insoluble in detergents or urea. The method comprises: (a) applying material suspected of containing protein aggregates to a filter; and (b) detecting retention of protein aggregates on the filter. This method also helps to identify inhibitors of protein aggregates formation. The method is particularly used to detect protein aggregates that are indicative of disease, for assessing onset or progression of the diseases. The inhibitors identified are potential therapeutic agents for treating the diseases. Other applications include detection of inclusion bodies in bacteria and to study kinetics of aggregate formation. Diseases associated with polyglutamine expansion are particularly diagnosed, e.g. Huntington's, Alzheimer's or Parkinson's diseases; spinolateral and bulbar muscular atrophy; spinocerebellar ataxia; systemic amyloidosis; type II diabetes; bovine spongiform encephalopathy; kuru; familial insomnia; type C scrapie. The protein aggregates can now be detected simply, routinely and rapidly, without requiring sophisticated equipment. The method can be made quantitative, by analysing a series of dilutions, and can be automated to allow many samples to be analysed on the same filter.
 CC Sequences W95072-75 represent GST-HD fusion proteins.
 CC SQ Sequence 86 AA;
 CC
 RESULT 12
 ID W95078 standard; protein; 86 AA.
 AC W95078;
 DT 20-MAY-1999 (first entry)
 DE GST-HD fusion protein GST-HD51DEL.
 KW Fusion protein; amyloidogenic polypeptide; amyloid-like fibril; scrapie; protein aggregate; Alzheimer's disease; CAG-repeat expansion; spinal; Huntington's disease; bulbar muscular atrophy; spinocerebellar ataxia; dentatorubral pallidoluysian atrophy; Creutzfeld-Jakob disease; enzyme; KW GST-HD; HD.
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 FH Key
 FT Misc_difference 1
 FT /note= "this residue is connected to a GST protein which is not indicated in the sequence"
 FT PN W09906545-A2.
 PD 11-FEB-1999.
 PF 31-JUL-1998; E04811.
 PR 01-AUG-1997; EP-113306.
 PA (PLAC) MAX PLANCK GES FOERDERUNG WISSENSCHAFTEN.
 PI Bates G., Lehrach H., Scherzinger E., Winkler E.
 WP1 99-153775/13.
 PT Composition containing fusion protein that includes amyloidogenic peptide - able to self-assemble into fibrils or aggregates, used to detect and monitor neuronal diseases, and also to screen for therapeutic inhibitors.
 PT
 PS The invention relates to a composition comprising a fusion protein of (i) (poly)peptide that increases solubility and/or prevents aggregation of fusion protein, and (ii) amyloidogenic (poly)peptide that can self-assemble into amyloid-like fibrils or protein aggregates. Host cells transformed with a vector containing the nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein are used for the recombinant expression of the fusion protein. The composition is used to detect onset and progression of diseases associated with fibrils/protein aggregates. It is potentially useful for treatment of such diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, scrapie or CAG-repeat expansion conditions such as Huntington's disease (HD), spinal and

